(b) if so, what are the details thereof and in what manner the same is proposed to be implemented; and

(c) if not, what is the latest progress in the matter and by when a final decision is likely to be arrived at in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) to (c) A proposal to increase the Foreign Direct Investment limit in the Insurance Sector from 26% to 49% is under consideration of the Government.

Impact of strikes on Public Sector Banks

2175. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of inconvenience, loss and erosion of market to the Public Sector Banks due to frequent occurrences of strikes in Government owned banks; and

(b) what are the steps initiated to avert this kind of stalemate in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) It is not possible to estimate the inconvenience, loss and erosion of market to the Public Sector Banks due to strikes.

(b) A statutory body *viz.* Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) in Government is in place to negotiate with the employees to avert this kind of stalemate.

Grants to Bihar

†2176. SHRI MAHENDRA SAHNI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government provide 90 percent grant to Bihar under the Externally Aided Projects; and

(b) if so, the details of grants provided to States each year during the last three years?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) A Statement is enclosed.

Statement

Grants provided to States

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	States	Grants released under Externally Aided Projects 2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1288.41	523.89	29491.96
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.21	8.05	633.44
3.	Assam	421.42	264.16	43119.25
4.	Bihar	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1.42	2.67	858.82
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	465.73	273.37	29204.63
8.	Haryana	12.26	43.78	516.47
9.	Himachal Pradesh	19.64	34.43	1537.8
10.	Jharkhand	0.32	0.31	3373.88
11.	J and K	27.32	25.74	61.67
12.	Karnataka	230.99	281.36	25355.94
13.	Kerala	48.78	220.02	9542.11
14.	Madhya Pradesh	178.68	137.13	13320.93
15.	Maharashtra	84.6	119.81	13612.24
16.	Manipur	9.61	60.65	262.59
17.	Meghalaya	9.26	14.44	1333.25
18.	Mizoram	23.81	68.58	3209.07
19.	Nagaland	3.73	6.23	518.05
20.	Orissa	160.64	427.67	8594.8

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Punjab	26.9	29.4	920.22
22.	Rajasthan	203.84	196.08	15884.78
23.	Sikkim	12.02	8.29	642.81
24.	Tamil Nadu	67.7	55.76	5316.48
25.	Tripura	2.42	2.22	306.49
26.	Uttar Pradesh	183.54	157.96	12700.33
27.	Uttaranchal	103.66	59.22	3133.6
28.	West Bengal	199.94	377.71	43010.78

Kisan credit cards in Rajasthan

2177. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features and genesis of Kisan credit cards;

(b) the number of KCCs issued to farmers of Rajasthan;

(c) the percentage of farmers covered thereof;

(d) whether any target is fixed for the issue of KCCs during 2006-07 to the farmers of Rajasthan, if so, the achievement thereof; and

(e) whether Government consider the coverage satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): (a) Kisan Credit Card Scheme (KCC) introduced in August 1998 is primarily aimed to meet the production credit requirements of the farmers in a timely and hassle free manner. It is being implemented by Cooperative Banks, Regional Rural Banks and Commercial Banks. Salient Features of the KCC Scheme *inter-alia* includes the following:-

(i) Eligible farmers are provided with a Kisan Credit Card and a pass book or a card-cum-pass book.

(ii) Revolving cash credit facility involving any number of drawals and repayments within the sanctioned credit limit is available to the card holder.